

# THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

VOLUME XXXVIII—NUMBER 8.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1932.

Four Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. Grace Swan of Berlin is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Littlehale and son Frank were in Portland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold King were in Bethel Park Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Herrick of Augusta is home over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason of Boston were here over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Upson are spending a few days in Orland, Me.

Mrs. Angie P. Wight sailed Friday for a trip abroad.

Mrs. Mabel Packard has returned from Florida and is with her sister, Miss Ida Packard, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold King and Mrs. Norman Sanborn were in Lewiston Friday.

Everett Smith of Portland is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith.

Mrs. Charles Davis, who has been spending the winter in Portland, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. Earle Jordan of Auburn was a guest of her niece, Mrs. Adney Currie, one day last week.

Mrs. Ethel Hammans of Berlin called on relatives in town Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Wheeler and daughter Mary spent Sunday and the holiday in Yarmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tibbets of Portland were guests of relatives in town over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Durgin from Wollaston, Mass., were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell.

Mrs. William Cash of Kittery was the guest of Mrs. Dan Durell last week. Mr. Cash came for the week end.

Mrs. Helen Berry and children and brother, Robert Eldridge, and Zenus Merrill were in New Gloucester over the week end.

Mrs. Fannie Carter, Misses Alice and Olinda Capen, and E. M. Walker attended the Ivy Day exercises at Bates College Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Metcalf of Farmington, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Mitchell and daughter of Augusta were week end guests of Ernest Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Barber and daughter spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chandler, at West Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Robert York and son Raymond motored to Portland and Old Orchard Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Garber of Andover, Mass., were guests of his brother, Arthur Garber, and family over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gurney and little daughter Eleanor called on relatives at West Sumner Saturday evening.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Milliken returned from Fairlee, Vt., Saturday afternoon, called home by the death of her father, William L. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Evans and little son and daughter of Yarmouth called on Mrs. Adney Gurney Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Millott and two sons of South Paris were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Littlehale.

Mrs. Tena Thurston, Mrs. Erma Young and son Richard spent the week end visiting relatives at Crystal, N. H.

Robert Littlehale and friend and Henry Tiss from Springfield spent the week end at Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Littlehale's.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Gould of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Chapman of Berlin were in town Monday to attend the funeral of their father, William L. Chapman.

The American Legion Auxiliary will hold their next meeting Wednesday, June 8, instead of Thursday. All money should be paid in at that time.

Visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Adney Gurney Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Earle Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Jordan and daughter Barbara of Auburn and Mrs. Harrington of Topsham.

Pearl Woodward and Everett Brune of Taunton, Mass., and Eleanor Yerian and Al Asota of Medford, Mass., were week end and holiday guests of Gordon E. Lathrop at the Clough Camp at Songe Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hutchins and daughter, Edward O'Day, Mrs. Laura McKeane and Ernest Cross of Portland, and Mrs. Percy Wing of Bryant Pond were holiday guests of Collins Morgan and Mrs. Mabel Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cooper of Weeks Mills were week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Louis Van. Their daughter Hilda returned home with them after spending a week with her sister.

Miss Elizabeth Mason of Worcester, Mass., was at home for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Gotthard Carlson and family of Milton, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Sadie Tuell and family over the week end.

Several are planning to attend the second annual Field Day of the North Country Star and Compass Club to be held at Shelburne Inn Saturday June 11.

The Parent Teacher meeting will be held Tuesday evening, June 7. The committee in charge of the program is Mrs. W. B. Twaddle, Mrs. H. L. Bean, Miss Braden.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pratt of Orono have announced to Bethel friends the birth of a son, Archer Grover Pratt, May 24. Mrs. Pratt will be remembered at Margaret Grover.

## BETHEL BEATS BRYANTS POND IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL GAME

Bethel Grammar School got sweet revenge for its defeat at Bryant's Pond by beating the Grammar School of Bryant's Pond on the local athletic field to the tune of 21 to 3. The game was featured by the pitching of Whitman and the batting of Crouse.

The score: Bethel, 21; Bryant's Pond, 3.

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## RUMFORD WINS COUNTY TRACK CHAMPIONSHIP

Gould in Fourth Place at Annual Meet at Andover Saturday Afternoon

In a six cornered field meet held at the Andover fair grounds last Saturday afternoon the Rumford High track team clinched the county championship by a wide margin the score of the winning team was 62 5-6 points; followed by Mexico 15; Norway, 14 1-3; Gould 11; South Paris 7 5-6; and Andover, 6.

A new half mile record was established when Goodrich of Mexico won the event in 2 minutes, 12 2-5 seconds.

100 yard dash—won by Dunham, Norway; second, Meader, Rumford; third, Hennings, Gould. Time 11 3-5 seconds.

220 yard dash—won by Meader, Rumford; second, Dunham, Norway; third, Gould. Time 26 2-5 seconds.

440 yard dash—won by Goodrich, Mexico; second, Scharaffa, Rumford; third, Parsons, South Paris. Time 55 2-5 seconds.

High jump—won by Goodfellow, Rumford; second, tie between Stanhope, Mexico, and Murray, Mexico. Winnebago height, 5 ft.

880 yard run—won by Goodrich, Mexico; second, Green, Gould; third, between Barry Rumford, and Merrill, Andover. Time 2 min. 12 2-5 seconds.

1600 yard run—won by Hall, Andover; second, Hughes, Rumford; third, Bartlett, Gould. Time 4 min., 50 seconds.

Long jump—won by Goodfellow, Rumford; second, tie between Stanhope, Mexico, and Murray, Mexico. Winnebago height, 9 ft.

Broad jump—won by Bulger, Rumford; second, Scharaffa, Rumford; third, Daniels, Gould. Distance, 13 ft. 1-2 in.

High pole—won by Dubois, Rumford; second, tie between Breton, Rumford, Coffin, Norway, and Parsons, Norway. Winnebago height, 9 ft.

Discus—won by Philpot, Rumford; second, Wheeler, Rumford; third, Stanley, Mexico. Distance, 47 ft.

Shot put—won by Yarnush, Rumford; second, Filiault, Rumford; third, Martin, South Paris. Distance, 39 ft.

Javelin—won by Yarnush, Rumford; second, Sartorius, Rumford; third, Parsons, South Paris. Distance, 110 ft. 1 in.

Discus—won by Hall, Norway; second, Martin, South Paris; third, Stevens, Gould. Winnebago distance, 132 ft. 6 in.

Mile Senior relay—won by Rumford; second, Gould; third, the between Andover and Paris. Time 3:59.

Junior relay—won by Rumford; second, Gould; third, Andover. Time 1:51. (Does not count in scoring.)

## BETHEL SCHOOL BANK REPORT

Week of May 30

Grade Savings Bank Total Per Cent

Grammar School \$2.00 \$1.05 44%

VI 1.00 .50 5%

VII .20 .10 4%

Fifth Grade has banner.

## WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Taylor and family of Saco were guests of Mrs. Estella Goodridge Sunday.

Muriel Martin of South Paris is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Chapman.

Other cross actions for damages for an automobile collision were those brought by Marlet St. Pierre and Richard Walker, both of Rumford, each suing the other on account of a collision on the Peru-Rumford road, Pg. 12. Both men were fully but sides the wreaking of St. Pierre's sedan and Walker's truck. St. Pierre's suit for \$21,000 and Walker for \$2,000. Verdicts for the defendants were returned in both cases.

The suit of George Perry of Rumford vs. Carl S. Davis, Rumford, carman, seeking to recover damages for a collision by the responsible Davis of a Whippet coach, was heard by Judge Mann, without the jury. The verdicts for the defendants were returned in both cases.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bennett of Gorham, N. H., were at the Goodridge Cottage Sunday.

Mrs. Estella Goodridge has returned to her home after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Roland Kneeland, in Saco.

George Anger was home over the week end visiting relatives at Crystal, N. H.

Robert Littlehale and friend and Henry Tiss from Springfield spent the week end at Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Littlehale's.

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## WILLIAM LADD CHAPMAN

William L. Chapman passed away at his home May 27, 1932, after a short illness.

He was born in Bethel, June 6th, 1841, the son of Gilman and Mary Ann Brown Chapman. Feb. 22, 1866, he married Sarah Eleanor Frost, daughter of O. C. Frost of Bethel, and to them were born eight children: Mrs. Gertrude E. Milliken, Bethel; Mrs. Grace B. Gould, Portland; Mrs. C. Wilson, Berlin; Gilman Chapman, Berlin; Alonzo F. Chapman, Bethel; Miss Sarah B. Chapman, Portland; and two children who died in infancy.

He was a life long resident of Bethel and a staunch Democrat.

The Boston Post came was presented to him on Dec. 25, 1923.

Besides his children he leaves eight grandchildren, four great grandchildren, and one sister, Miss Mary G. Chapman.

All of his children and three of his grandchildren were present at his funeral, which was held at his home, May 30 at 3 p. m. The services were conducted by Rev. L. A. Edwards, and burial was at Riverside Cemetery.

There were many beautiful flowers from relatives, friends and neighbors.

## SPEAKING OF BIRDS

Have you noticed the increasing number of attractive bird houses that are appearing on the lawns in the gardens and orchards of Bethel households?

Such good looking little log cabin

houses as are popular with the swallows, blue birds, house wrens, downy



POULTRY AGRICULTURE ORCHARING FORESTRY

# FARM TOPICS

DAIRYING LIVE STOCK GARDENING MARKETING

## FARM POULTRY

### FIRST FOUR WEEKS VITAL TO CHICKS

#### Start of Life Everything in Flock's Success.

"Let me control a child's surroundings, teaching and care for the first seven years, and I won't worry about what will happen after that," a noted religious leader said.

The same could almost be said for raising chickens, provided you shorten the important period to a month. Of course, there are numerous diseases and parasites that can kill or stunt or destroy profit after one month of age, yet success with poultry is more often made or marred during the first month than during the rest of the whole raising process.

There are so many things that are tremendously important during that time that lose their importance later.

Teaching good habits, such as roosting where they belong, eating and drinking out of clean containers only, keeping busy with food and litter instead of picking and fighting each other, come easy during those first few weeks, but hard afterwards. Failure to get the brooder house cleaned and litter renewed every few days is vital those first few weeks, but it is a serious omission after the chicks are a month old, if they are properly trained as to eating, roosting and playing.—J. W. W. Wallace's Farmer.

**All-Year Layer Counts**  
On Poultryman's Books

The average hen eats 75 to 90 pounds of feed per year, according to data kept on large flocks. The size of the body counts some and a heavy layer will eat more than a poor layer. But the poor producers don't eat enough less to offset the difference in the cost of "keep." The hen that lays no eggs at all through the winter requires nearly as much, just for body maintenance, as the one that lays just enough to pay her way. The latter may lay eggs enough during the spring and summer to make her profitable to keep, while the one that lays no eggs during cold weather is not worth boarding for half the year in order to get eggs in the spring.

The only hens really worth keeping are those that are able to lay all the year except during the molting period. Continual culling to eliminate poor winter layers has a very positive effect on the yearly balance. — Nebraska Farmer.

**Soft-Shelled Eggs**  
Soft-shelled eggs may result from lack of lime in the ration, a defect that can be corrected by keeping crushed oyster shells before the hens, or it may result from some inefficiency in the egg producing mechanism of the hen that is hard to assign a cause to.

Alfalfa or clover leaves from well cured hay supply needed lime and minerals and end-liver oil and direct sunlight that does not come through glass helps in the utilizing of the lime and other minerals in the feed. If the hens are laying soft-shelled eggs at this season of the year, I would suspect that they are not getting the crushed oyster shells that form a necessary part of poultry rations. An occasional egg of this kind may mean nothing more than an accident of production.—Hiram New Yorker.

**Keep Birds Healthy**  
Most of the destructive fowl diseases are of bowel origin and are carried through droppings, either of domestic fowls or wild birds, and of the latter principally sparrows. These little pests also are impartial distributors of mites if permitted to nest about the buildings.

It is possible to maintain health profitable flocks if due attention is given to the control of parasites and prevention of disease. Many have found 1931 a profitable season, despite the low price of eggs. Broiler price and the price of all poultry meat held up fairly well all summer. Feed prices were cheaper.—Exchange.

**Dried Milk With Grain**  
Dried milk fed with grain rations has about equal value for chicks as whole liquid milk and is fed with less loss and less danger of attracting flies. A dairy product rather than a too finely ground dried milk powder is preferable. Meat scrap and dried skim milk in combination with the standard Wisconsin chick ration is satisfactory, but raw bone may then be omitted. But when the liquid milk is used the raw bone ought to be included.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

**Poultry Notes**  
Success in raising chicks depends to a large extent on how well young stock is brooded and grown.

A flock of 170 White Leghorns owned by Mrs. Oliver Swanson of Oldham county, Kentucky, averaged 201 eggs each during 1931. These birds earned \$502 above feed costs.

**THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS**

#### SPECIALIST TELLS WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN REFRIGERATORS

Refrigerators and ice boxes are symbols of winter, believes Edna M. Cobb, home management specialist for the Extension Service, who says that while unearthing last year's ice card we should remember that the sole object of refrigeration is to preserve foods by keeping the temperature low. Fifty degrees, she says, is the maximum temperature that government research has fixed for meats, milk and many other foods.

She continues: It depends upon the selection, the operation, and the care of the refrigerator to maintain this temperature. In selecting a refrigerator, one obviously considers size, shape, material, and above all insulation, but sometimes seemingly minor things go unnoticed. For example, the size, the shape, and fittings of the doors. Doors should be hung so that they will swing closed from the lightest push, equipped with self-closing catches so they will stay closed, and the edges of the doors lined with rubber or felt so they will be practically sealed when closed. No matter how well insulated the box itself may be, if there is a seepage of air around the edges, refrigeration will not be complete. Another point to bear in mind is this—if an ice box is described as having a 75-pound capacity, see to it that the door is of the size and shape that 75 pounds can be inserted easily. Since the space immediately below the ice chamber is the coldest place, this space should be sufficiently high to take quart milk bottles and the door of such size and shape that the bottles may be moved in and out without tipping them. Enamel linings are easiest to take care of and the hardware of a good ice box should be of material that does not rust, preferably nickel.

The platiote part of the flower seemed the most susceptible; in many cases the petals and much of the pollen showed little or no injury while the germ tube and ovary were turned black. This also happened on trees where petals showed absolutely no injury at all. In one orchard at South Paris, four out of every five blossoms showed darkened ovary or basal portion of the flower which forms the apple. Every orchard in the county was hit to some extent from Andover to Brownfield.

Wilson Conant, treasurer and manager of the Maine Fruit Growers' Exchange at Buckfield reports that 1931's years' sales of spray and dust materials has doubled that of previous year's sales of spray and dust materials with orchards as attempting to realize all returns possible from their trees during these difficult times.

**Dairymen are doing everything possible to make their herds pay, is shown by the response to the new Dairy Record Club being sponsored by directors of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association and under the direction of our County Agriculture Extension Agent. Already 26 dairymen have come forward for this milk testing service which will cover all points in the county. The essential difference between this and the D. H. I. Ass'n, is that the tester does not visit each herd monthly but maintains a laboratory where all samples are tested and records computed by mail. The dairyman receives the same detailed information on milk and butterfat production and feed costs per cow at a cost considerably under that of the Herd Improvement Association. Seventy-five per cent of the dairy cows in Oxford County should be under test by this method is the belief of County Agent Ridley.**

**Following are names of those to date who will receive the test. The 26 men have 250 cows or an average of 10 cows per herd. Herds range from 5 to 23 cows each.**

Warren Richardson, E. Brownfield  
P. Stearns, Jr., South Paris  
Earl Ellrich, Rumford Point  
F. H. Goddard & Son, Rumford Ctr  
A. N. Cairns, South Paris  
Ernest Davis, South Paris

Gus Curtis, Norway  
Wm. Littlehale, West Paris  
Alfred Andrews, West Paris  
Earl Treworgy, West Paris  
W. F. Nottage, South Paris  
W. C. Knightly, South Paris  
L. Neff Loveloy, South Paris

Carroll R. King, South Paris  
A. L. Sanderson, Harrison  
E. E. Allen, East St. John  
Eugene L. Flint, Lovell

Earl P. Osgood, Fryeburg  
Elmer G. Richardson, Denmark  
C. E. Cobb, Denmark

Ralph Deering, Bridgton  
G. E. Bassett, Buckfield

Herbert Evans, Bridgton

Bertrand C. Hock, Buckfield

Charles W. Cooper, Buckfield

Marshall Howard, East Andover

**Heavy Layers**  
Hens have to meet a high standard before they are used for breeding purposes at the United States live stock experiment station at Beltsville, Md. Poultry men of the Department of Agriculture choose breeding hens only from those which produce at least 225 eggs in the pullet years and whose eggs average at least two ounces in weight. They save only the chickens from hens whose eggs are at least 20 per cent hatchable. Pullets are not used in the regular breeding pens.

**Control of Worms**  
C. M. Ferguson, specialist on the control of worms in chickens, the Ohio Farmer reminds its readers said control of parasites is dependent on a knowledge of the life cycle of the parasite and breaking this cycle. For this purpose confinement, ran, rotation, wire floors and under yards are best. Worm remedies, says Ferguson, should not be used until one is sure that a flock is infested. Treatment should then be given according to the kind of worm found.

**Poultry Notes**  
Success in raising chicks depends to a large extent on how well young stock is brooded and grown.

A flock of 170 White Leghorns owned by Mrs. Oliver Swanson of Oldham county, Kentucky, averaged 201 eggs each during 1931. These birds earned \$502 above feed costs.

**THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS**

#### FARM BUREAU NEWS

Plumbers are blamed for the bent backs and round shoulders on many women by Edna M. Cobb, home management specialist for the Extension Service, who says that going back to the shop for tools by the plumber is only a minor offense compared with the way they adjust the heights of kitchen sinks.

"Kitchen sinks," she says, "should be adjusted to the woman and not try to adjust the woman to the sink."

"It should be of such height," she continues, "that the worker can use it with her shoulders erect in a natural position, not rounded or bent. The height may be tested by standing before the sink and seeing if the palms of the hands may be placed flat on the bottom of the sink without having to stoop. Then the sink should be raised or lowered accordingly."

For the right handed person the fewest motions are involved in dish washing if the work is done from right to left—the soiled dishes placed to the right and the clean dishes to the left. It should be equipped with drain boards on both sides, but if that is not possible, a drain board on the left seems to be the most logical side. A movable table or service wagon, which can be drawn up to the side of the sink, serves as an excellent substitute for a drain board.

"No window in the kitchen is so thoroughly appreciated as the window over the sink, and grateful is the homemaker who has a view from that window of fields, or woods, or lakes, not of hastily discarded farm implements, which instead of soothing tired feelings suggests to her the need for doing another task. The window should be placed above the sink, lessening the need of constant cleaning.

The dark closet under the sink is no longer essential. The plumbing is now being left open. The elimination of the closed part of the sink removes a closet which is very difficult to keep clean, well ventilated, and in a sanitary condition. Then, too, there is sufficient space for a stool to be used comfortably."

#### 4-H CLUB NOTES

The Oxford County 4-H Club Field Day will be at Papple Pond on August 10. There will be events for juniors and seniors.

In April, Mrs. Dora DeCoster, Home Demonstration Agent, gave a demonstration on Time Saving Dishwashing to the Pleasant Valley 4-H Club at West Bethel. The girls who have used this method of washing dishes are: Florice Grover, Catherine Bean, Margaret Bennett, Ida Barry, Alice Tyler, Irene Saunders.

Irene Saunders of West Bethel has done 1000 hours of housekeeping for her cooking and housekeeping project.

The Pine Tree 4-H Club at East St. John held a supper and social at the church vestry on May 27 and cleared \$4.00. The money will be used to help pay for materials for the club members' sewing projects.

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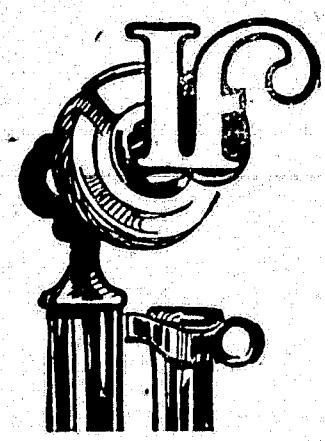
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## YOU ARE IN DOUBT

concerning printed matter, call us up and we will take that load off your mind. We can do for you what we have done for others—make your printing an asset, not an expense.

At a recent meeting of the Buckfield Busybodies 4-H Club at West Buckfield, Richard Sturtevant read a paper on Pig Raising.

Buckfield Busybodies are to have a halter making contest. Some of the boys of this club are taking the Dairy project.

## The Oxford County Citizen

Bethel, Maine

Telephone 18-11

#### Can You Save

50c Per Day?

That is about \$15.00 per month. The average man between the ages of twenty and thirty, now employed, should be able to do at least that.

**Put Your Savings**

**In Your Own Savings Bank**

**BETHEL SAVINGS BANK**

#### COLOR PRINTING

Increases the pulling power of any printing job. We are equipped to handle color printing quickly and satisfactorily.

**THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS**

**Printing Publishing Advertising**



## HOW

ELECTRIC EYE WILL BE USED IN SORTING MAIL.

Postal employees about railroad terminals will be relieved of considerable work and time saved by the recent development of the photoelectric cell or "electric eye," as the device is frequently referred to. It has now been assigned to the work of routing mail sacks. Each sack is loaded with mail for one city. When the sack is full it is placed in a tray containing which travels on an automatic conveyor system of the overhead monorail type. The containers are made up into "trains" of about five miles an hour by a motor-driven engine, as many as 50 containers making up a train. As the train goes by the mail sacks are automatically sorted and dropped on the loading platform near the proper railway cars. In a demonstration arrangement in Cincinnati there were 34 possible destinations for the mail trays. The light source (which activates the photoelectric relay) at each rail yard mail car was arranged to shine its beam on a different plane from all the others and at one or the other of two angles in order to cause delivery of any given sack of mail at a particular destination. It is merely necessary to set the photoelectric tube on a suitable plane and at the proper angle to intercept a particular light beam, and no other. Thus only those mail sacks whose photoelectric tubes are correctly set are delivered. If the tubes are set correctly the mail is automatically delivered.

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How Quicksands Form

Quicksands usually occur on flat

shores underlain by stiff clay or other

impervious materials.

They appear to be formed by the continued collec-

tion of water within the sand bank

which is prevented from running off by the underlying impervious layer.

The grains of quicksand have rounded

surfaces. Quicksand is of very light

weight. The infiltrated water seeps

rendering the particles

rendering them unable to support

heavy weight.

How Trail Was Named

When the geological survey was

making observations of the district it

came to a dirty, unsavory-looking

stream which was called the Devil's

Devil. Some weeks later the party

came to a clear, beautiful stream run-

ning down a gorgeous canyon, and to

express their relief this was called the

Bright Angel Creek. The trail is

named for this.

How to Clean Gilt Frames

A good method of cleaning gilt

frames is to go over the gilt with a dry cloth to remove all dust. Then

wash with warm water in which a

medium-sized onion has been boiled.

Rub dry with soft cloth.

How Plants "Breathe"

Plants breathe much the same as

animals, and there are two processes

at work, for while they give off more

oxygen than carbon dioxide during the day, at night they may give off

more carbon dioxide.

How Camels Consume Humps

The humps of the camel are stores

of flesh and fat that can be reabsorbed

to support the animals when there is

sufficient food.

## FAMILY TRAITS

By H. IRVING KING

(© by McClure, Nast &amp; Steele, (C.N.W. Service))

**N**ETTIE HAVENS has got a beau at last!" The news was all over the town. It was rather an important piece of news, too, for Nettie owned a full dozen or more houses, was a stockholder in the local bank and ran the "Emporium," the biggest department store in town.

Nettie was all business. From the time she was sixteen until her father's death she had been his business associate, and after his death had gone right on managing for herself. No time for trifling and love-making had Nettie had. Her mother had died soon after her father, and Nettie lived alone with a couple of old servants in a great Colonial house on the hill, a fine old mansion—but it needed painting.

At sixteen Nettie had come back from the school on a vacation, outwardly all that her mother could wish. She was not exactly what you would call a beauty, but she was comely enough and art and cultivation had rendered her a being of whom her mother said: "She could sit in any drawing-room. A few more and she will be perfect."

But Nettie announced that she was not going back to school. She had had enough of it. She wanted to learn her father's business so that she would be able to handle it when, in the course of time—which she graciously said she hoped would be a long time—it came into her hands. Her mother had wept. Just as Nettie had arrived in her the only ambition she ever had in her life she now caused her to experience the only grief that she had ever known. What Jonathan thought about it did not count. He was rather disappointed on account of his wife; but he was secretly satisfied on his own account. So that is how Nettie Havens came to go into business. She dressed plainly, almost shabbily; wore her hair in an unbecoming manner, seemed to delight in unkinking herself as plain as she could—and succeeded admirably. She laid her little, pleasant airs and graces away in moth balls and became a sharp, decisive young person; no nonsense, all business.

And now Nettie, at thirty—and looking forty—was a rich woman. But in spite of her wealth the young men of the town would no more have thought of unkinking her to her than they would have thought of unkinking love to an adding machine. There was the goggle-eyed, anemone, young man with adenoids, to be sure, who officiated as her chief clerk and who, altered by Nettie's bank account, often wished in secret that he could muster up enough courage to ask her to be his bride. But shucks! Philander Lisscomb could not muster up enough courage to say "hoo to a goos," much less enough to propose to Nettie Havens.

On her thirtieth birthday Nettie, coming into her store and walking slowly down the main aisle and looking about with keen business scrutiny, was suddenly aware of a young man, about thirty-five years old, well dressed and bearing every mark of breeding, standing in the glove counter. Passing through the town he had accidentally lost one of his driving gloves out of his car, a bright blue roadster which stood outside, and stopped to get a new pair. Nettie gasped—then stood stock still and stared. He turned and saw her. A look of recognition gradually came into his eyes.

Nettie was the first to speak. "Bash," said she, "come into my office—I want to speak to you." He bowed and followed her. "Take a seat," she commanded. "You haven't changed much, Bash," she said, looking at him intently; "a little older, looking, of course—but to me you look just the same as you did fourteen years ago."

"There is one thing, Nettie," he replied. "In which I have not changed and never shall; my love for you." "It is pleasant, of course," she replied, "to hear you say so; but fourteen years is a long time, and I have changed. Can you not see it?"

"In appearance, yes," he answered. "You look old, and worn, and tired—and lonely. Oh, Nettie, why did you throw me over the way you did? You knew there was nothing in the absurd story to excite your jealousy."

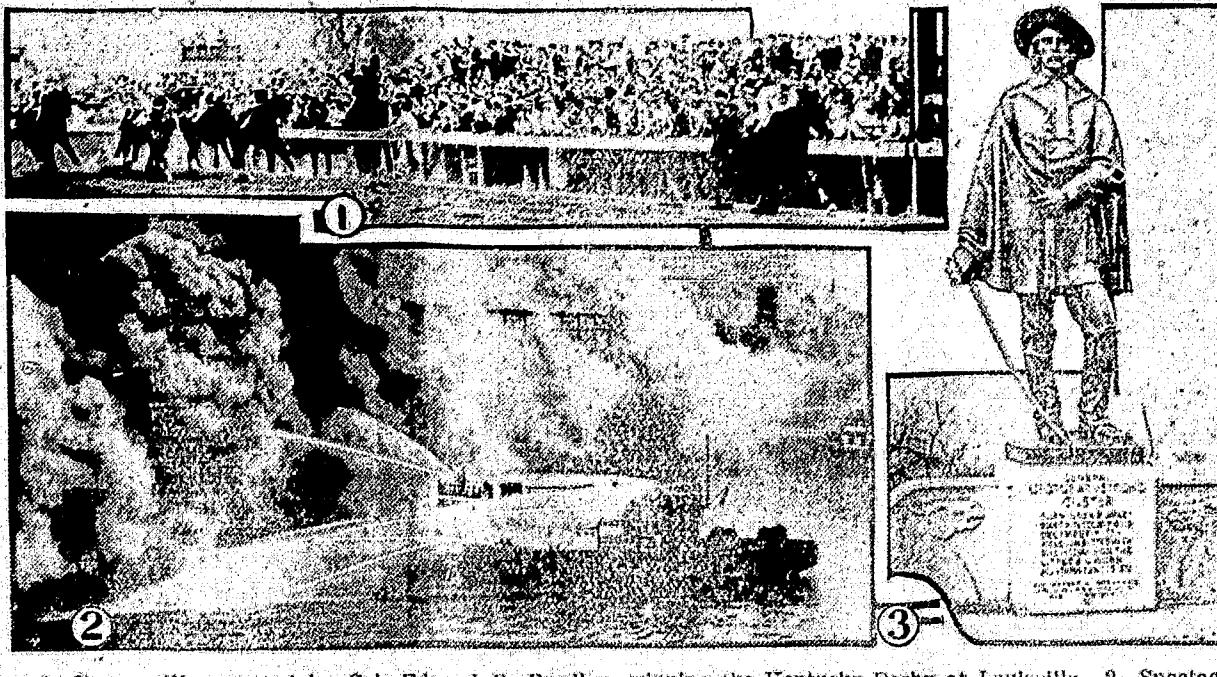
"I have found it out since," said she slowly. "But I was young and foolish then, only sixteen. And now it is too late. But we shall be friends just the same, shall we not?"

"Friends?" he cried; "we shall be more than friends."

"Philander," said Nettie to her adored head clerk a few days later, "I can think you could run this shop. If I gave you full charge of it?" Philander mustered enough spunk to reply in the affirmative. "Well," she went on, and am going away for two months. Do the best you can."

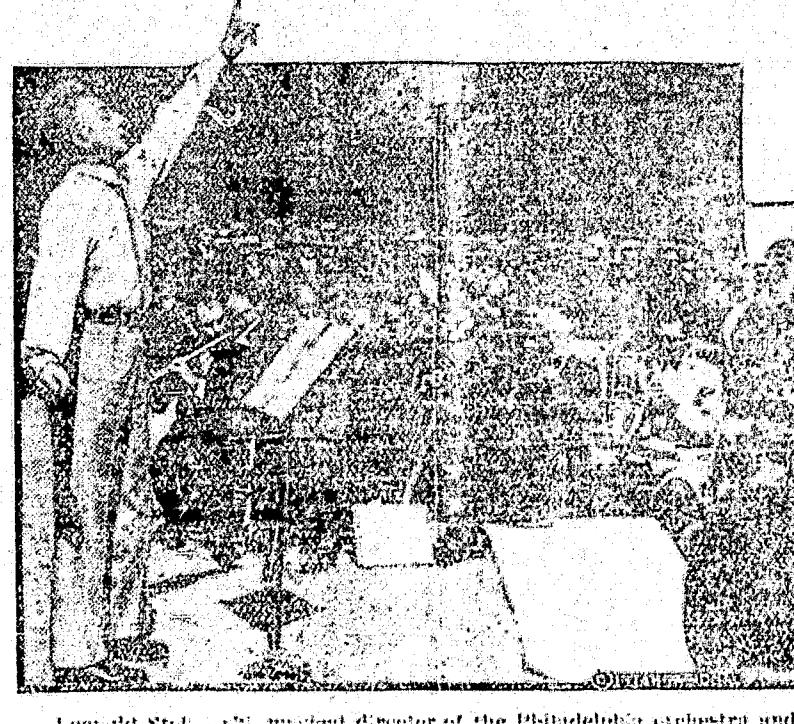
For two months Nettie was seen no more by her wondering townsmen. Then she reappeared as Mrs. Basil Langton, sold out the shop to a syndicate, rehabilitated the old mansion and brought the good old days back there. She reappeared ten years younger, took on again the grace and the high breeding of her mother, and was the best dressed woman to be met with anywhere.

## Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Burgess Kitz, owned by Col. Edward R. Bradley, winning the Kentucky Derby at Louisville. 2—Spectacular fire which is to be unveiled June 22 at New Rumley, Ohio, birthplace of the famous Indian fighter.

## Stokowski Leading a Jobless Band



Leopold Stokowski, musical director of the Philadelphia orchestra and of concert-givers throughout the world, is shown contending in a blue suit with a band composed of some 200 jobless musicians on the streets of Philadelphia's city hall. The concert was a triumph for Musicians Union Local 77, after its leader had upbraided Mayor Moore in a speech and stated that the "City fathers would not allow even Stokowski to give music away free in the Reburn plaza." The city fathers showed that they were not afraid and that they enjoyed the music in the bazaar.

## GIFT OF ITALIANS



This fine statue of Christopher Columbus is the gift of the Italian residents of Chicago to the Century of Progress exposition. It will cost \$30,000 and will have a permanent site in Chicago.

## OUTSTANDING ATHLETE



Bernard Reelings is shown above with the trophy inscribed to "America's outstanding athlete" after it was presented to him at an testimonial dinner at the Penn Athletic club, Philadelphia. This James E. Sullivan award is one of the most coveted trophies of the country's realm of athletes.

## GOVERNOR OF SAMOA



Capt. George B. Landenberger, U.S. N., newly appointed governor of American Samoa, will sail for Pago Pago, June 3, on the Matson liner Monterey, from San Francisco. Captain Landenberger served ten months as assistant commander of the Fifteenth Naval district in the Canal zone and before that was in command of the U. S. S. Arkansas.

Where She Got It  
Her husband is excellent  
sight. Did you get the report out  
of the eye doctor?

Who Are Not at the Night Club?  
A lot of us told the night club  
not to go in five minutes, the  
club will return your money.

typewriters to let—Citizen Office.

## ELECTROL-

the oil burner for

Economy and Service

## Range Burners

Priced from

\$25.00 to \$75.00

installed

## HEATING and PLUMBING

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

and millwork to order

H. Alton Bacon

Bryants Pond, Me.

## Bilious —

## No Appetite!

you feel dull, listless, may have headache, nausea, eye-sight blurriness, and usually constipated bowels, with poor appetite. Don't wait for a doctor to prescribe. Take "A-Vol" the old standard family remedy. "A-Vol" is Atwood's Medicine—5¢ for 60 doses—and use as directed. Cut down on sweets or rich food, get exercise and rest, and you'll soon feel strong and well. Selling everywhere.



## For the Children's Sake

By FANNIE HURST

By McClure's Newspaper Syndicate, (TWO Service)

ANN MICHEDITE's marriage was one of those runaway affairs.

She met Donald Muttle on a Sunday and married him that day.

Her friends and some of his, said Ann was too good for him. Meaning at up to the time of her marriage could had been what might be called prodigious sower of wild oats.

Ann knew this, after a fashion, and her sweet eyes were alight with the determination to reform Donald. She married him for love. She could return him with that love.

In whatever fashion Ann was to be the loser by this marriage, she betred herself econometrically. Donald was a born money-maker. As his friends said of him, about everything he touched turned to gold. Donald was a little worse for drink could the power of their full facilities.

Ann up to the time of her marriage had been a sort of forewoman in a large uptown department store in Urban City. One of those great shops of convenience that occasionally the residential districts of large towns. The kind of shops that cater to the housewife who does not have time for the long trip to the down districts.

After her marriage, Ann lived in a very stone-faced, ten-room home in a residential district where heavy traffic was forbidden.

But almost from the first, the reformation did not pan out as Ann had dreamt it would. Donald was as set in his ways as he was wild in his ways. From the very first he began to come home roaring drunk two and three times a week. The lovely home Ann had taken such pride in creating became a storm center of the most painful and difficult scenes from the very first. It was almost with horror that Ann regarded the coming of her first child. But for a while, about a year after its arrival, a change came about in Donald. He seemed more about in Donald. He seemed more amiable, chastened, deeply contrite and in love with the mother of his lovely little daughter, and for a brief twelve months the pretty home became something of the thing Ann had dreamed it might be.

The coming of her second child was a period of happiness and thanksgiving for Ann. Life assumed a tranquility and it beauty. Donald, who could be very, very nice when he was nice, was not only the provider magnificent, but for three months after the coming of the little boy remained a devoted husband and father.

Then one night Donald came home drunk.

With her heart in her mouth Ann crept this suddenly strange horror of a companion of hers and made up her mind to fight a valiant fight with him and nip in the bud the possibility of a return to his habits of debauchery. There were tears and reconciliation after that dreadful night. But something had snapped in Donald.

Park, Upper High Street. Not only did the drinking continue, but Donald became untrue and faithless to Ann in the most flagrant and offensive sense of the word.

Poor Ann, sometimes she was obliged to hold her head up and pretend not to be scolded with insult when these companions of Donald's passed her with him on the very streets of the city in which they lived.

The next five years of her life became a nightmare.

It was Ann's horror, it was Ann's humiliation to see her lovely children constantly subjected to the spectacle of a mauldin father and of home scenes of high, angry and bitter words that should never have reached their tender little ears.

In vain Ann sought to avoid these scenes, preferring often to suffer in silence than to subject her sensitive little girl and boy to the gross spectacle of a family row.

As all they could ever amount to, with Donald half crazed with drink and bleared eyes from too much dissipation and too little sleep.

"Why doesn't she leave him?" said some of Ann's friends. On the other hand, those of her more conservative nations, owing to religious scruples and fear of public opinion, advised her to stick it out for the children's sake.

"For the children's sake" was a phrase that lay constantly on poor Ann's bitter lips. If not for her children, she would never have endured.

If not for the indignity of visiting on these innocent little products of an unfortunate alliance the stigma of the public separation of their parents, Ann would have gone back to her old position long ago.

She did not crave divorce. She, too, had certain religious scruples, and, besides, it seemed to her that she could never again have sufficient faith in the married state to try it with another.

No, Ann was not for divorce. All she secretly craved was respite from indignities. Donald continued to lay upon her and, above all, upon their children.

And yet in Ann's heart the fear for men of the stigma of separated parents was even greater.

For six years the condition wagged. Little Adele, a blue-eyed doll of a child whom Donald adored when sober, had generally been reared in a home of

snarling domestic tragedy. Bobbie, the boy, could tell by the sound of father's feet on the stairs when he was returning home drunk, and would run screaming and sobbing to his mother's side.

Gathering these babies to her, sometimes it seemed to Ann that her hands were dark with sin for having brought them into the world. What mattered that their home was lavish? That their father, when sober, adored and pampered them?

The atmosphere of that home was drenched in horror. When their father came into it, he snatched the children from his very presence.

One evening, such a shocking scene took place in that home—which Donald returned to it in the company of one of the women of dreadful memory he was known to associate with—and entered the very room in which his children and wife were having their dinner—that without taking time to contemplate the results, Ann packed up her children, bag and baggage, and with them left the house.

She went back to a boarding house she had lived in during the years of her work in the uptown department store.

The next day Ann sent for her nurse from the house she had left, and engaged her to take care of the children in the rooming house while she sought out a position.

The old store was glad to take her back. At an increased salary, it sufficient increase to enable Ann to keep the nurse maid and leave her children in the care of this reputable woman while she went daily to her work.

It was not the ideal environment. But the two small boarding-house rooms responded to chintz and white paint, and when Ann returned to them evenings, she did so secure in the knowledge that her children's little hearts would know only her loving greetings and that their little hearts could expand in an atmosphere of peace and love.

No, it is by no means the ideal solution. Ann's struggle is a bitter one. She will not accept help from Donald even for the children. But the two little rooms represent something that the big house never boasted. Tranquility. The secure knowledge that the delicate growing minds of her Bobbie and Adele will know only the sunlight of harmony and the kind of gentle environment that it is Ann's life hope to provide them with.

Now, as Ann looks back upon it all, upon the turbulence of the years, the agonized moments of indecision, the fear of making the break from the so-called security her husband's board-and-keep gave her in the community, she realizes that the cruel thing to her children would have been to remain with them there. Vassals to a father who could provide for them only with the material things of life. Prisoners in a home where their little spirits were hourly subjected to the withering environment of disharmony and ugliness.

Ann's children no longer hear words of bleaker and anger. Ann's children no longer run terrified at the sound of a step upon the stairs. Beauty thrives in those boarding-house rooms. The beauty of peace and contentment.

It is said of Donald Muttle that he has since come to his senses and that a strangely sobered and regretful man is making every possible advance to his wife in the hope of regaining her confidence and resuming life with her on a sound and fresh basis.

Whatever Ann's ultimate decision, she starts for her work each morning with a high head and a high heart.

In her opinion she has kept her self respect.

In her opinion she has done the right thing by her children.

Survived Despite Lack of Hygienic Knowledge

Considering how little primitive man knew about hygiene, he managed to keep living, didn't he? It is this momental fact that fortifies our belief in an overseeing and omnipresent Providence. Something must have preserved man in the midst of his ignorance and comparative helplessness. He died of his diseases, but somehow enough adults survived to carry on the race and increase it.

One has only to read Doctor Cledden's eye-opening and mouth-opening (for the doctor is a humorist) article in the Forum to learn that ancient man, from the beginning, was full of physical faultiness. His disinterred bones show it; and many of the Egyptian mummies bear the marks of rheumatism. The ills of bad teeth resulted in the same maladies they do now—and Doctor Cledden observes that at least one exalted Egyptian suffered from blackheads. Whether he employed sorcery or a face cream cannot now be determined, but either was futile.

Early man did not live long, but he "lived dangerously," as Nietzsche invites us to do. Whatever affliction he contracted, quickly killed him. Still the race "muddled through." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tree's Commercial Value

The Spanish cedar is one of the most highly esteemed lumber trees of the West Indies. Its most important commercial use is for the manufacture of cigar boxes. Planted as a protection on the coffee trails it grows rapidly but not so large as to completely shade out the coffee plants.

Many of the large coffee-shading trees of various species were blown down by hurricanes of recent years. Old cedar trees 4 to 6 feet in diameter and 60 to 100 feet high were common in Porto Rico before the virgin forests of the island were cut.

## WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Brewster of Sebattus spent Decoration Day with her aunt.

Mrs. Cross and daughter spent the week end with her daughter May in Arlington.

Mrs. Lillian Lapham of Lockes Mills spent a few days with her parents on Howe Hill.

Dick Laurence was in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Croteau were callers at his brother's recently.

Myra Lyden and family of Portland were in this vicinity Monday.

Ernest Cole is working in Grafton.

Tom Green of Bryant Pond was in town recently.

## NORTH WOODSTOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole and Elizabeth were at Rumford Tuesday with friends from Massachusetts.

Lloyd Fuller and Charles Marble were at Portland Saturday.

The Boy Scouts from this vicinity attended the Jamboree at Lewiston last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Brown attended the funeral of her father at West Paris on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and family and Gertrude Stuart visited at George Cushman's one evening recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitman visited relatives at Norway Sunday.

Visitors at Herman Cole's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates, Joe Cummings of West Paris, and Miss Irvin Russ.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and family visited with relatives at Rumford Sunday.

Miss Bessie Cushman has gone to South Paris High School to substitute during the illness of a teacher.

Francis Cole, Everett and Elizabeth and James Knights were at Lewiston Saturday.

Edwin Ricker and Mrs. Moses Hardy were at Norway one day last week.

Mrs. John Hemingway is entertaining relatives from Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitman visited relatives at Norway Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, Monroe and Barbara were weekend guests with Francis Cole and family and James Knights.

James Knights has gone to Portland to work for a short time.

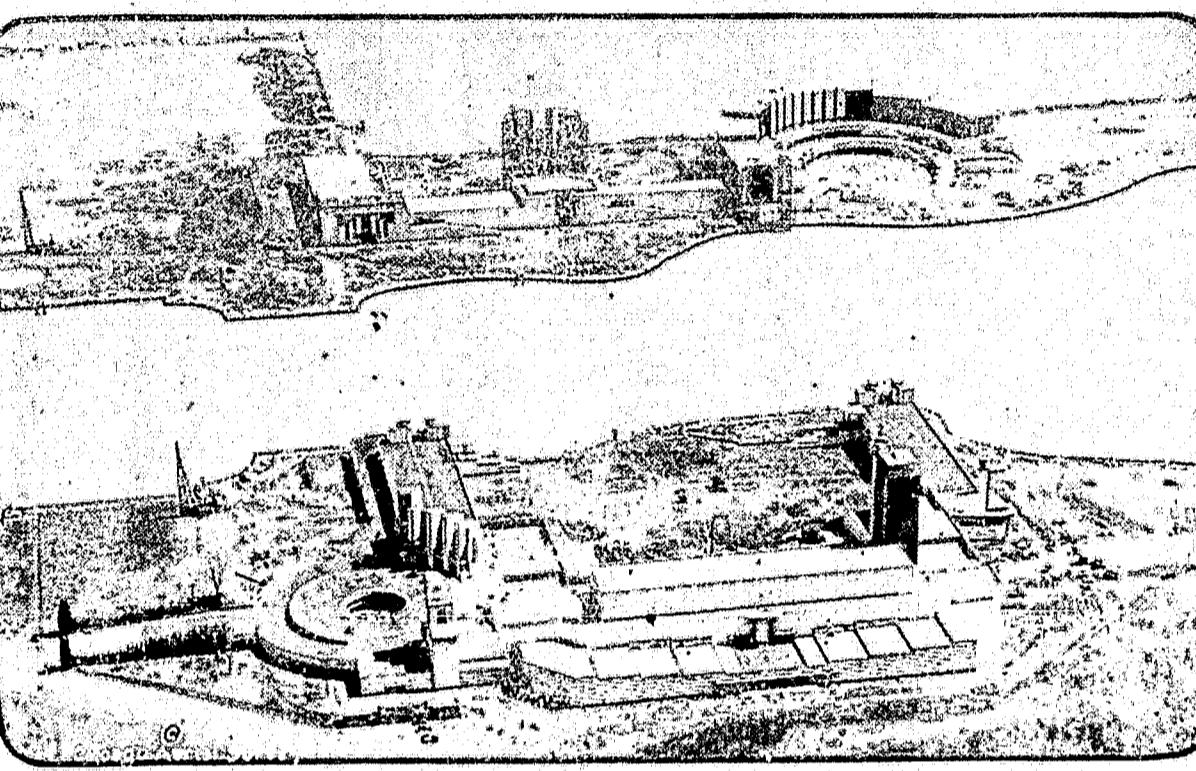
Alphonso Brown went to Sunday River fishing over the weekend.

## Two Governors Dedicate a New Highway



Governors Pollard of Virginia and Blackwood of South Carolina dedicating the Piedmont highway, U. S. Route No. 29, which runs from Washington, south through the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia and Alabama. With them are the five sponsors from those states. The event was celebrated at Ash Lawn, near Charlottesville, in honor of James Monroe, the fifth president of the United States.

## Striking Buildings of Chicago World's Fair



Facing each other across the lagoon of A Century of Progress (Chicago's 1933 World's Fair) are these two striking structures—the sickle-shaped electrical group on northernly Island and the u-shaped hall of science.

## The Big Parade

The buyer today should not fare forth with uncertainty when making a purchase. The merchants most considerate of the interests of their customers and themselves each week have in the Citizen's columns an opportunity to present a message to their customers, setting forth their wares in a pleasing weekly parade before the Citizen's readers.

Consistent advertisers offer a real service to their community.

## The Oxford County Citizen

"Home News for the Home Folk"

## Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week. Any changes of copy after first insertion will be considered a new advertisement and charged accordingly.

## For Sale

FOR SALE—Elited Hard Wood, \$10 cord. Slabs and edgings, \$5.00. Few good trades in second hand cars. VEAR BEAN, Bethel. 20p

FOR SALE—A Wilber Piano, practically new, in good condition. Reasonable Price. Alice Littlehale, Vernon Street. 8p

FOR SALE—1 second hand cook stove in good condition. Also Maytag Electric Washer, \$25. E. P. LYON. 6t

FOR SALE—Piano, the property of the late Mrs. Brickett. Inquire of Mrs. Edith Grover, Chapman St. 8p

## Miscellaneous

WANTED—To hire one or two good men for Hawley routes. Apply to E. F. Thomas, Bethel. 10p

Found—A wrench. Owner may have come by proving ownership and paying the cost of this ad. Citizen Office.

TO LET—On Mill Hill, a seven room house, shed, and stable. Very reasonable rates. Inquire at the Citizen office. 8p

I will serve meals and deliver home cooked food. Mrs. Wallace Clark, Marion Street. Phone 52-4. 4t

Guns, Rifles, Ammunition and Trap-pers Supplies, bought, sold and exchanged. H. I. BEAN, Fur Buyer and Lumber Dealer, Bethel, Maine. 23t

BORN  
In Norway, May 19, to the wife of Mrs. P. McAllister, a daughter.

In Norway, May 29, to the wife of Claude Hatchell, a son.

In St. Johnsbury, May 13, to the wife of Charles Carlyle, a daughter Jean Barbara.

In Lewiston, May 29, to the wife of Herman A. Woodward of Norway, a daughter, Nancy Steele.

MARRIED  
In Norway, May 25, by Rev. C. B. Rutherford, Louis Kirschner of South Paris and Margaret L. Russell of Norway.

In Mechanic Falls, May 21, by Rev. Frank W. Lamb, Henry T. Amyot of South Paris and Mrs. Louise Thomas of Norway.

In South Paris, May 21, by Rev. C. L. Kinney, Ernest Brinck of Newry and Miss Dorothy May, Flamborough, Bethel.

DIED  
In Lewiston, May 26, Nancy Steele, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Woodward of Norway.

In South Paris, May 27, Mrs. Nellie D. Herzer, aged 60 years.

In West Center, May 28, Charles H. Newell, aged 24 years.

In South Paris, May 29, Frank P. McElroy, aged 71 years.

In Bethel, May 27, William L. Chapman, aged 61 years.

In W. L. Paris, May 28, Frank F. Merrill, aged 24 years.

In Bethel, May 28, W. L. Paris, F. Merrill, aged 24 years.

NOTICE OF LOST BAND BOOK

Lost on May 12, 1932, at the Oxford County Fair, a band book containing the names of 1,000 people. The book is bound in leather and contains a list of names and addresses of people who have given money to the fair. The book is in good condition and is worth \$10.00. The owner is急切 to find the book and would like to have it returned to him. The book is in good condition and is worth \$10.00. The owner is急切 to find the book and would like to have it returned to him.

In Oxford, May 12, 1932.

W. L. Paris, F. Merrill, aged 24 years.

In Bethel, May 28, W. L. Paris, F. Merrill, aged 24 years.

THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS

GIFTS for Graduation

Ladies' UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES

Gentlemen's SHIRTS, HOSE, NECKTIES BELTS, etc.

Rowe's BETHEL, MAINE

## PHONE UTOPIA SEEN RAPIDLY NEARING

## Connections With Foreign Countries Is Forecast

Washington.—The "telephone utopia" time when all telephones in all nations can be connected, is rapidly nearing in the opinion of engineers, who recently celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of use of the speaking device in the United States.

Already telephone users in the United States can converse with users in 40 other countries located on the six other continents. These connections comprise a network of 32,750,000 telephones, or more than 92 per cent of all but only a short time until virtually all of the remaining connections will be possible in the opinion of government communications experts.

Four Countries Left.

There remain only four countries having more than 100,000 telephones with which the United States does not have connections. These are China, Japan, Russia, and South Africa. The link with the last named is likely to be completed within the current year and that with Japan should require only a relatively few months more, according to Stanley Shoup of the communication division of the Commerce department.

All this development has come since March 10, 1875, when Alexander Graham Bell, then a youthful scientist, and a companion conversed for the first time in this country through electrically wired apparatus in Boston.

Today four radio-telephone circuits connect the United States with Europe, and it is expected that a transatlantic telephone cable will be completed during this year.

Development.

Most of the international development of telephony has come since 1872. At that time there were only two countries connected with the United States. They were Cuba and Canada. The United States is now connected with virtually every country in Europe, with Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Mexico, and Cuba in Latin America; with India, Sumatra, and Indo-China in Asia; with Ceylon in Spanish-Morocco, Africa; with New Zealand and Australia.

During the last year communications were made with Hawaii, thus thrusting vocal communications nearly 2,000 miles out into the Pacific on the way to the final goal of China and Japan. The telephone industry now ranks as one of the leading users in the United States in points of points. Its investments amounted to \$5,230,000,000 in 1930 and officials of the Department of Commerce estimate that it spends \$100,000,000 a year in improvements alone.

Kansas Wants Data on State's Old Sod Houses

Topeka, Kan.—Kirk Mechem, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, is in a dilemma. He wants to build a sod house and doesn't know how.

The history books say that the Kansas prairies were dotted with sod houses and that thousands of early day Kansas lived in them.

Mechem, who is fond for much familiarity with the history books, decided to build a sod house in the state museum. But now he can't find anyone who knows about the building of sod houses.

Other states have big prairie stone houses, and a few sets of pioneer structures in their state museums, but he can't find any of the typical "old sod" houses.

He has asked the walls of old sod houses, and a few sets of pioneer structures in other state museums, but he can't find any of the typical "old sod" houses.

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